

ACCESS TO THE SENATE WING OF THE CAPITOL

2nd & 3rd floors.—Access to the second and third floors of the Senate Wing of the Capitol shall be limited to Senators, Senate staff with appropriate Senate identification cards, press with appropriate credentials, Architect of the Capitol staff as necessary, those with Senate Rule XXIII privileges, those with special gallery tickets, those with regular Senate Gallery tickets when the bearer is admitted through tour lines, and anyone with official business related to the impeachment trial.

Architect of the Capitol.—The Architect of the Capitol shall advise the Sergeant at Arms of all Architect staff who require access to the Senate Wing.

Sergeant at Arms.—The Sergeant at Arms shall enforce the above provisions and take such other actions as necessary to fulfill his responsibilities.

UNANIMOUS-CONSENT AGREEMENT—ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I understand that many Members will want to comment on the impeachment proceedings in the Senate. Others will want to comment on the fact that this is their first day as Senators, and perhaps even discuss what they hope to achieve in the year ahead. Others will want to talk about agenda items. With that in mind, I ask unanimous consent that the next 2 hours be equally divided between the two leaders, or their designees, for statements only regarding impeachment or other general business of their desire, and following that period, the majority leader, or his designee, be recognized by the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. REID addressed the Chair.

Mr. LOTT. I will be glad to yield to the assistant Democratic leader.

Mr. REID. It is my understanding both the majority and Democratic leaders are going to make statements regarding impeachment and that will be in addition to this time, is that right?

Mr. LOTT. We would have the leaders' time. Certainly we would both want to accommodate the other in any parameters we would want to outline today.

Mr. REID. There is no objection to the consent request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I believe the President has some appointments to be read by the Chair?

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the President pro tempore, pursuant to Public Law 95-521, reappoints Thomas B. Griffith as Senate Legal Counsel, effective January 3, 1999, for a term of service to expire at the end of the 107th Congress.

The Chair, on behalf of the President pro tempore, pursuant to Public Law 95-521, appoints Morgan J. Frankel as Deputy Senate Legal Counsel, effective

as of January 3, 1999, for a term of service to expire at the end of the 107th Congress.

UNANIMOUS-CONSENT AGREEMENT

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I send two resolutions to the desk appointing the Senate legal counsel and deputy legal counsel and ask they be considered en bloc and agreed to en bloc and they be printed in the RECORD separately.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

REAPPOINTMENT OF SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will state the first resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 9) to make effective reappointment of Senate Legal Counsel.

The resolution was considered and agreed to as follows:

S. RES. 9

Resolved, That the reappointment of Thomas B. Griffith to be Senate Legal Counsel made by the President pro tempore this day is effective as of January 3, 1999, and the term of service of the appointee shall expire at the end of the One Hundred Seventh Congress.

REAPPOINTMENT OF DEPUTY SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will state the second resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 10) to make effective reappointment of Deputy Senate Legal Counsel.

The resolution was considered and agreed to as follows:

S. RES. 10

Resolved, That the reappointment of Morgan J. Frankel to be Deputy Senate Legal Counsel made by the President pro tempore this day is effective as of January 3, 1999, and the term of service of the appointee shall expire at the end of the One Hundred Seventh Congress.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

A SENSE OF HOPE AND OPTIMISM

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, for those of us granted the rare privilege of representing our citizens as United States Senators, the convening of a new Congress is a moment filled with hope and optimism. I know this is a sentiment shared by my colleagues who have served here together for

many years; I am equally certain it is a feeling in the heart of every new member whom we welcome into the Chamber today.

We all choose to enter public service in the belief that small differences made every day somehow contribute in large measure to the betterment of our national life. For me, this has always been a day that represented great promise and potential.

And despite the difficult circumstances that confront us on the first day of the 106th Congress, I choose to face the grim task of the impeachment proceedings with a sense of hope and optimism, too.

It is my sincere hope that we can continue to be guided in the Senate by a completely nonpartisan approach to our responsibilities—and I pledge the cooperation of the entire Democratic caucus in that effort. We remain optimistic that Republicans and Democrats in the Senate can come together on a sensible plan that adheres to the principles of fairness, expedition and due process.

The promise of bipartisan consensus is within our grasp. If we succeed in coming to closure on an acceptable resolution to govern these proceedings, then we have the potential for not only ending this unfortunate episode, but for laying a foundation for rebuilding a working coalition to address the critical policy issues that so demand our absolute attention.

But to complete the work at hand, we must first set some things aside. We must set aside our partisan instincts. We should reject any notion of political advantage in this process, and act solely in the national interest.

We must set aside feelings of grave disappointment and anger directed at the President for his actions. We must also set aside the resentment many feel over the manner and method of the long investigation that begat these articles of impeachment.

Regrettably, we must also set aside—until this matter is resolved—important legislative work on matters like education, health care, Medicare and Social Security. This, in and of itself, should serve to motivate us to proceed with deliberate dispatch on these articles, accepting not even a day's delay in the coming trial.

And finally, we should set aside the rancor and recriminations that have marked these sad deliberations, and rise to a level of dignity and decency that will be judged favorably in history's long light.

But we will not set aside our responsibility. We will not defer our duty.

Make no mistake: Senate Democrats will follow the Constitution. We intend to abide by the Senate's procedures. We will respect past precedents. We will duly consider these articles. We will insist on fair treatment of the President. And we will hear the evidence presented by the House Republicans who have made these charges.

But we should not put process ahead of progress in this matter. We must